- (2) Confidential letters and confidential statements of recommendation placed in the education records of the student before January 1, 1975, as long as the statements are used only for the purposes for which they were specifically intended; and
- (3) Confidential letters and confidential statements of recommendation placed in the student's education records after January 1, 1975, if:
- (i) The student has waived his or her right to inspect and review those letters and statements; and
- (ii) Those letters and statements are related to the student's:
- (A) Admission to an educational institution;
  - (B) Application for employment; or
- (C) Receipt of an honor or honorary recognition.
- (c)(1) A waiver under paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section is valid only if:
- (i) The educational agency or institution does not require the waiver as a condition for admission to or receipt of a service or benefit from the agency or institution; and
- (ii) The waiver is made in writing and signed by the student, regardless of
- (2) If a student has waived his or her rights under paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, the educational institution shall:
- (i) Give the student, on request, the names of the individuals who provided the letters and statements of recommendation; and
- (ii) Use the letters and statements of recommendation only for the purpose for which they were intended.
- (3)(i) A waiver under paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section may be revoked with respect to any actions occurring after the revocation.
- (ii) A revocation under paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section must be in writing.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g(a)(1) (A), (B), (C), and (D))

[53 FR 11943, Apr. 11, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 59296, Nov. 21, 1996]

## Subpart C—What Are the Procedures for Amending Education Records?

## § 99.20 How can a parent or eligible student request amendment of the student's education records?

- (a) If a parent or eligible student believes the education records relating to the student contain information that is inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the student's rights of privacy, he or she may ask the educational agency or institution to amend the record.
- (b) The educational agency or institution shall decide whether to amend the record as requested within a reasonable time after the agency or institution receives the request.
- (c) If the educational agency or institution decides not to amend the record as requested, it shall inform the parent or eligible student of its decision and of his or her right to a hearing under \$99.21.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1232g(a)(2))

[53 FR 11943, Apr. 11, 1988; 53 FR 19368, May 27, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 59296, Nov. 21, 1996]

## § 99.21 Under what conditions does a parent or eligible student have the right to a hearing?

- (a) An educational agency or institution shall give a parent or eligible student, on request, an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the student's education records on the grounds that the information contained in the education records is inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the privacy rights of the student.
- (b)(1) If, as a result of the hearing, the educational agency or institution decides that the information is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student, it shall:
- (i) Amend the record accordingly; and
- (ii) Inform the parent or eligible student of the amendment in writing.
- (2) If, as a result of the hearing, the educational agency or institution decides that the information in the education record is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy rights of the student, it